

KENTUCKY

PLACE	LEVELS	COURT ACTION	COMMENTS
McCracken County	All	<u>Wilburn v. Holland.</u> Suit brought by Paducah branch NAACP. In response to federal court order, board submitted "voluntary" integration plan, maintaining two school systems and allowing parents to send children to a school with white teachers or a school with Negro teachers.	No difficulty reported.
Scott County	Elementary	<u>Dishman v. Archer.</u> January 17, 1957, District Court Eastern District of Kentucky ordered the school officials "to completely integrate the Scott County school system commencing with the school term beginning in September, 1957" and retained jurisdiction.	High schools had already desegregated as a matter of board policy. No difficulty reported.
Union County	High School	<u>Garnett v. Oakley.</u> January 23, 1957 board submitted plan and court ordered integration in high school.	Sturgis, a town in this county, was the scene of disturbances in September 1956 when Negroes attempted to attend classes. The Governor called out the National Guard to escort the students, who were later withdrawn by the school board. In 1957 minor disturbances occurred, 18 Negroes enrolled under state police protection. All is quiet at present.
Webster County	All	<u>Gordon v. Collins.</u> Court ordered integration in accordance with school board plan submitted January 1957.	The town of Clay in this county was the scene of September, 1956 disturbances which resulted in the use of National Guardsmen to escort Negro students and subsequent withdrawal of the students. No difficulties reported this fall. No Negroes enrolled at Clay.